

Oreothlypis peregrina* (Tennessee Warbler)*Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)****Class:** Aves (Birds)**Order:** Passeriformes (Perching Birds)**Family:** Parulidae (Warblers)**General comments:**

High vulnerability to climate change (with moderate confidence); reviewed at workshop via breakout committee

Species Conservation Range Maps for Tennessee Warbler:Town Map: [Oreothlypis peregrina_Towns.pdf](#)Subwatershed Map: [Oreothlypis peregrina_HUC12.pdf](#)**SGCN Priority Ranking - Designation Criteria:****Risk of Extirpation:** NA**State Special Concern or NMFS Species of Concern:***Oreothlypis peregrina* is listed as a species of Special Concern in Maine.**Recent Significant Declines:** NA**Regional Endemic:** NA**High Regional Conservation Priority:** NA**High Climate Change Vulnerability:**

Vulnerability: 3, Confidence: Medium, Reviewers: Decided in Workshop (W)

Understudied rare taxa: NA**Historical:** NA**Culturally Significant:** NA**Habitats Assigned to Tennessee Warbler:**

Formation Name	Boreal Upland Forest
Macrogroup Name	Boreal Upland Forest
Habitat System Name:	Acadian Low Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest
Habitat System Name:	Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat
Habitat System Name:	Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spr-Fir-Hwd Forest
Habitat System Name:	Boreal Jack Pine-Black Spruce Forest
Formation Name	Boreal Wetland Forest
Macrogroup Name	Boreal Forested Peatland
Habitat System Name:	Boreal-Laurentian Conifer Acidic Swamp
Formation Name	Northeastern Upland Forest
Macrogroup Name	Northern Hardwood & Conifer
Habitat System Name:	Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
Macrogroup Name	Plantation and Ruderal Forest
Habitat System Name:	Ruderal Forest - Northern and Central Hardwood and Conifer
Formation Name	Northeastern Wetland Forest
Macrogroup Name	Northern Swamp
Habitat System Name:	Acadian-Appalachian Conifer Seepage Forest
Habitat System Name:	Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp
Habitat System Name:	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp
Habitat System Name:	Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp

Oreothlypis peregrina (Tennessee Warbler)

Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Aves (Birds)

Order: Passeriformes (Perching Birds)

Family: Parulidae (Warblers)

Formation Name Peatland

Macrogroup Name Northern Peatland & Fens

Habitat System Name: Boreal-Laurentian Bog

Stressors Assigned to Tennessee Warbler:

Stressor Priority Level based on Severity and Actionability	Moderate Severity		High Severity	
	Highly Actionable		Medium-High	
	Moderately Actionable		Medium	
	Actionable with Difficulty		Low	

IUCN Level 1 Threat Invasive and Other Problematic Species, Genes and Diseases

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Problematic Native Species-Diseases

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Moderately actionable

Notes: Control of spruce budworm may reduce population (prevent an increase); failure to control spruce budworm results in longterm loss of habitat

IUCN Level 1 Threat Climate Change and Severe Weather

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Severity: Moderate Severity

Actionability: Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Climate change

Species Level Conservation Actions Assigned to Tennessee Warbler:

None. *Only species specific conservation actions that address high (red) or medium-high (orange) priority stressors are summarized here.*

Guild Level Conservation Actions:

This Species is currently not attributed to a guild.

Broad Taxonomic Group Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this species are assigned within broader taxonomic groups in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-1.

Habitat Based Conservation Actions:

Additional conservation actions that may benefit habitat(s) associated with this species can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.